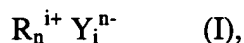


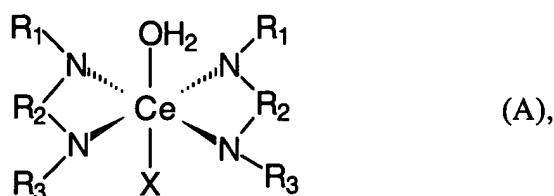
CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A compound of general formula (I)



wherein R is a group of general formula (A):



wherein

R_1 and R_3 are independently selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkenyl, C_2 - C_{10} -alkenyl, C_6 - C_{14} -aryl and a heterocycle, and hydrogen;

R_2 is selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C_1 - C_6 -alkylene, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkylene, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkenylene, C_2 - C_6 -alkenylene, C_6 - C_{14} -arylene and a heterocycle;

R_1 and R_2 and/or R_2 and R_3 can form a heterocycle optionally containing further nitrogen atoms;

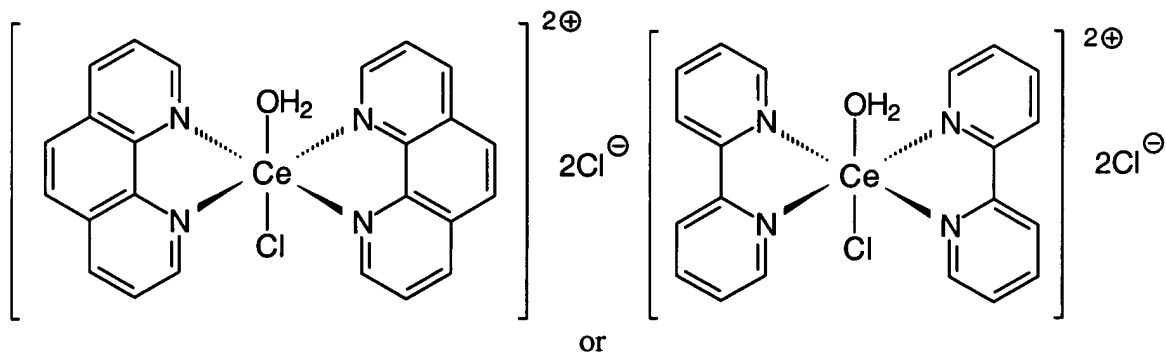
X is a halogen;

Y is a physiologically compatible anion;

i and n are independently natural numbers ≥ 1 , and

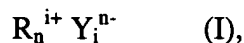
physiologically compatible addition salts,

provided that the compound of general formula (I) is not:

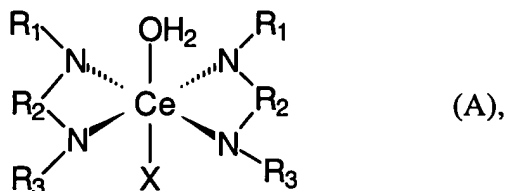


2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y in general formula (I) is Cl .

3. A medicament, containing a compound of general formula (I)



wherein R is a group of general formula (A)



5 wherein

R₁ and R₃ are independently selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₆-C₁₄-aryl and a heterocycle, and hydrogen;

10 R₂ is selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkylene, C₃-C₆-cycloalkylene, C₃-C₆-cycloalkenylene, C₂-C₆-alkenylene, C₆-C₁₄-arylene and a heterocycle;

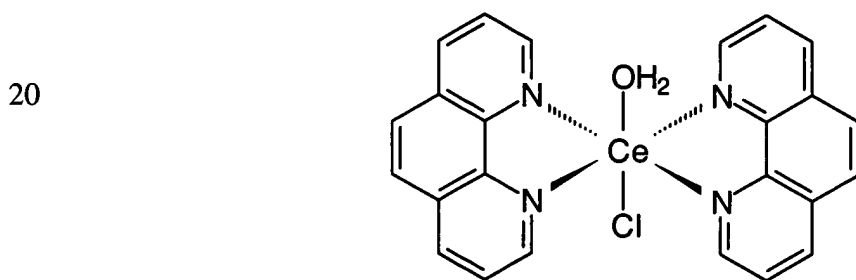
R₁ and R₂ and/or R₂ and R₃ can form a heterocycle optionally containing further nitrogen atoms;

X is a halogen;

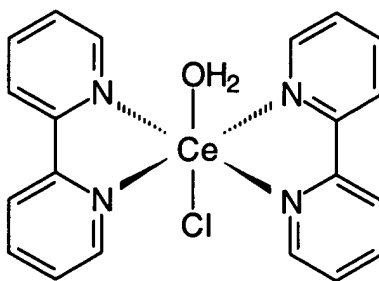
Y is a physiologically compatible anion;

15 i and n are independently natural numbers ≥ 1 , and physiologically compatible addition salts.

4. The medicament according to claim 3, wherein R of general formula (I) is:



25 5. The medicament according to claim 3, wherein R of general formula (I) is:

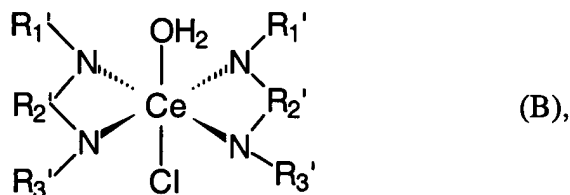


6. A method of preventing or treating cancer diseases comprising using a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1.

7. A compound of general formula (II)



wherein R_b is a group of general formula (B)



wherein

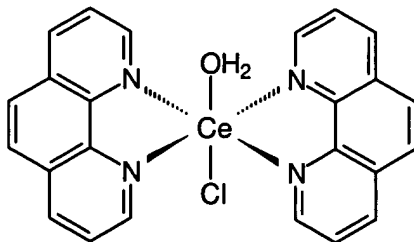
R_1' and R_3' are independently selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_{10} -alkenyl, C_6 - C_{14} -aryl and a heterocycle, and hydrogen;

R_2' is selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C_1 - C_6 -alkylene, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkylene, C_2 - C_6 -alkenylene, C_6 - C_{14} -arylene and a heterocycle;

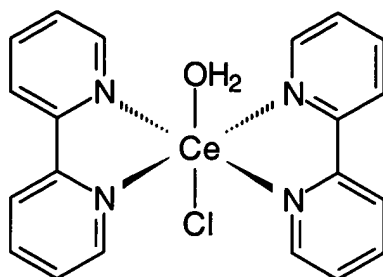
R_1' and R_2' or R_2' and R_3' can form a heterocycle optionally including further nitrogen atoms; and

Y_b is selected from the group consisting of a metal halogen, a halogen, a pseudohalogen, HCO_3 and $R'COO$, where R' is selected from the substituted and unsubstituted group consisting of C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl and aryl.

8. The compound according to claim 7, wherein R_b in general formula (B) is:



9. The compound according to claim 7, wherein R_b in general formula (B) is:



10. The compound according to claim 7, wherein Y_b in general formula (II) is Cl.

11. A medicament containing a compound of general formula (II) according to claim 7.

12. A method of preventing or treating cancer diseases comprising applying a compound of general formula (II) according to claim 7.